

(C) WPI / DERWENT

AN - 2000-574422 [54]

AP - JP19980368607 19981225

CPY - TOKR-N

DC - B04 S03

FS - CPI;EPI

IC - G01N33/53

MC - B04-B04D4 B04-B04D5 B04-G06 B04-N02 B11-C07A B12-K04A5
- S03-E14H4

M6 - [01] M905 P831 R515 R521 R611 R621 R631 R637

PA - (TOKR-N) TOKYO RIKAKIKAI KK

PN - JP2000193661 A 20000714 DW200054 G01N33/53 005pp

PR - JP19980368607 19981225

XA - C2000-171512

XIC - G01N-033/53

XP - N2000-425048

AB - JP2000193661 NOVELTY - Testing of a dementia involves collecting a polypeptide specific to a dementia patient, as test substance from the patient's blood, blood serum or plasma. Specific polypeptide is measured in the test substance by an immunoassay using an antigen antibody reaction with the antibody opposing to the polypeptide.

- USE - For testing dementia similar to Alzheimer's disease.

- ADVANTAGE - The dementia is diagnosed correctly with high sensitivity by the testing method.

- (Dwg. 1/1)

IW - TEST DEMENTIA SIMILAR DISEASE MEASURE COLLECT POLYPEPTIDE SPECIFIC DEMENTIA PATIENT PATIENT BLOOD BLOOD SERUM PLASMA IMMUNOASSAY ANTIGEN ANTIBODY REACT

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NC - 001

OPD - 1998-12-25

ORD - 2000-07-14

PAW - (TOKR-N) TOKYO RIKAKIKAI KK

TI - Testing of dementia similar to Alzheimer's disease, involves measuring collected polypeptide specific to dementia patient from patient's blood, blood serum or plasma, by immunoassay using antigen antibody reaction

ID AAB22782 standard; peptide; 12 AA.
 KX
 AC AAB22782;
 KX XP-002373534
 DT 22-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 KX
 DE Human amyloid A2-beta N-terminal peptide.
 KX
 KW Human; amyloid A2-beta; detection; diagnosis; dementia;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; blood test.
 KX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 KX
 PN JP2000193661-A.
 KX
 PD 14-JUL-2000.
 KX
 PF 25-DEC-1998; 98JP-00368607.
 KX
 PR 25-DEC-1998; 98JP-00368607.
 KX
 PA (TOKR-) TOKYO RIKAKIKAI KK.
 KX
 DR WPI; 2000-574422/54.
 KX
 PT Testing of dementia similar to Alzheimer's disease, involves measuring
 PT collected polypeptide specific to dementia patient from patient's blood,
 PT blood serum or plasma, by immunoassay using antigen antibody reaction.
 KX
 PS Example 1; Page 4; 5pp; Japanese.
 KX
 CC The invention relates to a method for the diagnosis of dementias such as
 CC Alzheimer's disease. The method involves collecting a small sample of
 CC blood, serum or plasma from a patient, and detecting a disease-specific
 CC polypeptide via an immunoassay with specific antibodies. The method of
 CC the invention provides a more accurate diagnosis of dementia compared
 CC with prior art diagnostic methods (e.g., CT scanning or intelligence
 CC testing). Sequences AAB22780-B22784 represent N-terminal sequences
 CC derived from Alzheimer's disease-specific proteins detected in an
 CC exemplification of the invention
 KX
 SQ Sequence 12 AA;
 SQ 1 A; 0 R; 0 N; 1 D; 0 B; 0 C; 0 Q; 1 E; 0 Z; 2 G; 0 H;
 SQ 0 I; 1 L; 0 K; 0 M; 4 F; 0 P; 2 S; 0 T; 0 W; 0 Y; 0 V;
 SQ 0 Others;
 sffsflgeaf dg
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